

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 443	—	939	-143	1,655	-226	0	3,118	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	305	70	146	—	109	-277	—	152	7	750
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	17	5	—	41	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	275	70	145	—	92	-282	—	110	7	747
Ethane/Ethylene	121	0	(s)	—	-34	-28	—	0	0	115
Propane/Propylene	103	103	134	—	93	-194	—	0	1	626
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-30	10	—	14	-69	—	81	6	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	-3	1	—	19	8	—	29	0	4
Other Liquids	-76	—	0	—	98	46	—	-4	2	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	0	—	0	17	—	79	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-3	14	—	5	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-172	—	0	—	101	15	—	-87	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	182	3,356	16	—	714	27	—	—	13	4,227
Finished Motor Gasoline	182	1,782	1	—	401	-18	—	—	(s)	2,384
Reformulated	—	335	0	—	3	5	—	—	0	333
Oxygenated	96	452	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	553
Other	85	995	1	—	398	-18	—	—	(s)	1,498
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	213	0	—	126	28	—	—	(s)	310
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	213	0	—	126	28	—	—	(s)	310
Kerosene	—	24	0	—	2	-2	—	—	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	795	7	—	175	-69	—	—	1	1,045
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	651	6	—	138	-47	—	—	1	841
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	144	1	—	37	-22	—	—	0	204
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	1	—	-9	-1	—	—	3	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	1	—	2	-1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	20	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	23	2	—	8	1	—	—	5	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	135	0	—	0	16	—	—	4	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	144	1	—	8	78	—	—	(s)	73
Still Gas	—	126	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	126
Miscellaneous Products	—	14	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	15
Total	855	3,426	1,100	-143	2,576	-430	0	3,265	23	4,955

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."